BOOKS IN BOSTON. | the evening are both delightful, but they are not the same.

"Life of Mrs. Barbauld" .. Frothingham's "Life of Theodore Parker."

THE RADICAL CLUB.

The Boston Theatres and Boffin's Bower.

MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY NEWS.

Boston, Jan. 31, 1874. If the average Bostonian were rebuilding the The average Bostonan were rebuilding the creed I could imagine his saying.—'I believe in Theodore Tarker, the only progressive and live theologian, and in James Freeman Clarke, the only other divine who can hold a candle to him." In other words, the Farker infinence still survives here, so much so that a very large sale is anticipated. parted for the "Life" of that celebrated man, which the Rev. O. B. Prothingham, of your city, has just unitable writing, and which J. R. Osgood & Co. marters, at Franklin and Federal streets) are on the eve of bringing out. The book will be a duoontaining 400 pages, and be prefaced Sech inspection as I have been able to the second section as I have been able to the second s with a portrait of Mr. Parker, taken from Morse's Mr. Frothingbam may be said a great reputation for unpopity. They are admired by overwhel ing minorities. Since, one year ago, when the Young Men's Christian Association of your city to allow Mr. Weiss to lecture in their nall on "Snakespeare," on the ground that the lecture was not evangelical, the enthusiasm of these mi-norities has of course, been on the increase. As day to incur the enmity of every proper person who believes him to be going to the devil. But in New York at well as Boston there are probably enough sympathizers with what Parker called "absolute religion" to secure a large sale of the forthcoming "Lile." The biography is delightfully written. It resembles "The Religion of Hu-manity," in abounding in sentences as clean-cut codes of a feru, as delicately picked out Parker had two peculiarities which I that Frothingham has noticed. One was use of the word "exploiter," in relation
y. He is fond of repudiating the idea
ping the "exploiter!" of mankind. The
habit of addressing readers as though Boston were the sum total of civilization. The biography is full of genuine work. Mr. Frothingham is not one of those intellectual dentists who give their readers mental teeth plugged with the

old of other people's thoughts, Very interesting is the which is now being printed by the same firm at the University Press, Cambridge. It will be in two volumes of about 400 pages each, and has been compiled by Mrs. Grace Atkinson Ellis, a Boston lady, who thus makes her first literary venture. In the preface Mrs. Ellis acknowledges ass from George D. Elita, D. D., her lather law; Mr. James L. Little, her lather; Mr. Justin Winsor, Superintendent of the Boston Public Library; Mr. J. T. rields and Mr. Hunter, of the Williams Library, London. An excellently engraved portrait of Mrs. Barbauld is executed by Mr. W. H. Forbes. A beautiful religion was the background of Mrs. Barbauld's character. To borrow a figure from physiology, it was the great sympathetic her life. It was this which made her "Prose Hymns for Children" so remarkable for exalted devotion, deep yet simple thought, and grand purity of simple thought, and grand purity of style. To these attributes Mrs. Ellis does justice, elicitously pointing out one of the most exquisite sentences that Mrs. Barbauld ever uttered-"Re spect in the infant the luture man; destroy not in ments like this which gave Mrs. Barbauld her value as a trainer of the young. Among her pupils were Lord Chief Justice Denham, and Sir William gell, the distinguished discoverer of the plain of Proy. During her long career (she was born at Kibworth, Leicestershire, June 20, 1743, and died at Stoke Newington March 9, 1825) she made acquaintance with John Howard, Dr. Priestley, Dugald Stewart, Sir Walter Scott, Hannah More, Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu, Mmc. D'Arblay, Roscoe, Joanna Baillie, Sir James Mackintosh, Charles Lamb, Wordsworth, Samuel Rogers, Maria Edg-worth and Henry Crabb Robinson. Of most etched by skilled literary artists. As rule the style of the biographer is unaffected. Occasionally she falls into unnecessary grandiloquence, as, for instance, when wishing to say that Mr. Barbauld took a bath in the river she says that he used the river for the purpose of ablution. This is almost as bad as calling a chair an instrument of sedentary solace. Mrs. Ellis appropriately uses as her title page motto. Tickell's line, "To strew fresh flowers let the task be mine." In the selections of which the second volume consists none of Mrs. Barbauld's political pamphlets are retained. Among the poems several not included in Miss Aikins' "Collection" appear. Two of Mrs. Barbauld's best essays, those on "Education" and "Prejudice," are also kept. These first appeared in the Monthly Mayazine. Every one who is familiar with "The Muses" (by the by, how many are?) will be glad to know that it has not been exscinded. It first appeared in 1830 in Mrs. S. C. Hali's "Forget Me Not," the very title of which may be said to have been its title to oblivion. Pleasant glimpses are given of the society which the genius of Mrs. Baroauld drew around her. To this society four of the most charming women in London at one time contribated. These were-Mrs. Montagu, whose house in Hill street and afterwards in Portman place was the resort of all the celebrities of the London world: Mrs. Vesey, wife of the Hon. Agmondesham Vesey, an Irish gentleman and one of Burke's friends; Mrs. Boscawen, celebrated in Hannah More's poem, "Sensibility," and Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, the translator of "Epictetus." Of Mrs. Montagu, in particular, an accomplished flatterer might well be excused for that nothing would make him happier to be in her company for a time than to be in it for an eternity, though I do not know that anybody ever did say so. But even Dr. Johnson was vanquished by her exquisite urbanity, and when, one evening after having visited her, he was asked by Boswell whether he was not highly gratified, he deigned (what any one else would have disdained) to reply, "No, sir, not highly gratifled; but I do not recollect to have passed many evenings with fewer objections." Mrs. Barbauld admired simplicity in literate style. She objected to Lord Byron's because he used "bulbul" for nightingale and "gul" for rose. She said of him that he filled a leaf in the book of fame, but it was a very blotted leaf. Dr. Johnson's criticism of Mrs. sarbauld was not, in its way, less severe. When her "Early Lessons" first appeared he said that Miss Aikin (Aikin was her maiden name) was a imen of what early cultivation brought forth, and she had ended by marrying a little Presbyterian parson who kept an infant

boarding school. He declared she said, "This is a cat, and this is a dog with four legs and a tail. See there! You are much better than a cat or a dog, for you can speak." It is plain that Johnson did

not at that time appreciate the singular simplicity

of a style so opposed to the ponderous ornamenta-tion of his own. It was like cottage furniture be-

side carved and cusnioned oak. The biography

Rev. James Marteneau in her little old-iashioned house at Stoke Newington, and taking leave of Rogers and Sir James Mackintosh. The glimpses of Mrs. Barbauld's old age are as beautiful as those of her youth; but the joyousness is

concludes with a charming picture of Mrs. Bar hauld in her old age receiving a visit from the

THE OSCIODS ARE NOT VERY SUSY, but they are busief then most other Boston pub-lishers. Besides the books I have mentioned they are engaged on Parton's "Life of Jefferson," which will be a crown octave of 764 pages. It is, of course, a reprint from the Atlantic, but will contain some additional chapters descriptive of Jefferson's child-hood. The same Jrm will also issue immediately a cheap edition of Mr. Pield's "Yesterdays with Authors." These yesterdays have been so pleasant that the public will doubtless relish spending that morrow with the author which is implied in a fresh edition. A republication of "Euthanasie," by

Authors." These yesserolys have been so pleasant that the public will doubtless relish spending that morrow with the author which is implied in a fresh edition. A republication of "Euthanasie," by William Mountford, author of "Thorpe," an English tale, and "Miracles Past and Present," is likewise in progress.

Other publishers are doing little worth mentioning that has not been mentioned already. Little, Brown & Co. are at work on the "Lives of the Cnief Justices," "North American Brids" and the tenth and last volume of Bancroit's history. Shepherd & Gill are pushing the new enterprise upon which they have lately entered with relation to the magazine American Homas. Mr. Wikle Collins, by the by, makes the office of this from a reading tour in time to give his second reading here this atternoon. I had rather read wilkite Collins than hear him read. You never know how his plots are going to turn out, but always know, whom I hope you will not confound with Shepherd & Gill, are preparing for the press Mr. Summer's "Prophetic Voices of American" One-half of it only has yet been set up, and the proof sheets are now in Mr. Shimher's hands. The Robertses are nimes tide with respect to novelties. They are making arrangements to republish Sir Arthur Helps" "van de Biron," a tale of Russian society in the middle of the last century. The romanee has had a large sale it. England, quite as much on account of the interest in itussian afairs created by the buke of Edinburgh's marriage as by reason of the author's unquestionable ability. For the same firm "Mme. Recamer's Correspondence" is being translated by Mrs. Wheeler. It will be brought out in the fail. Mrs. Wheeler is now at work on the last half. "The Old Masters" and "Modern Paniters," by Sarah Tytler, author of "Papers for Thoughtful Girls," will also soon make their appearance. I presume Mrs. Tytler must have found enough thoughtful girls to refute the doctrine that then thoughtful girl in its eye when he spoke of "maden melitation;" but then he coupled it with "fency

two, acts ham, and is more noticeable for his rugged, intelligent and picturesque byplay than for the more inctive share he takes. In Peggoty Mr. Charles Harrod hak a part totally out of the line in which we have been accustomed to see him; yet he fuffils the requirements of it excellently, his only fault being too monotonous an intonation. But, indeed, this is a characteristic fault, and one which often mars the periormance of a very valuable actor, Mr. Warren, acts Micawber—acts it well, of course, but not with the raciness of George Faw—cett Rowe, or with that grandiloquent roil of the voice which George Boniface made such good use of in the part. I am not forgetting, however, that this "roil" was really an imperiection in Mr. Boniface's voice, an organic defect, accidentally usein in his one character. Mr. LeMoyne's Uriah Heep has been much admired, and not without reason. But it is not as good as Mr. Mackay's. It grows wearisome in its unreleved drawling. Laura Philips, whom you recently had at Wailack's, plays Martha, and is perfection of penitential hysterics and moonlit remorse in the churchyard. "Davy Crockett." at the Eoston Theatre, is not particularly well played, but I shall always feel grateful to the author, Mr. Frank Murdoch, for making such a good thing out of the subject, when he might have so easily followed the example of hall a score of American dramatists and given us blenty of sensation without a stroke of dramatic art. In a moral point of view, the play is purity itself. The story is simple and touching, and the sensational effects are reached by means perfectly regitimate. It is a pity, therefore, that a dramat constructed of such good material is not often hayed by better actors than Frank Mayo and Rosa Rand. But, then, where are you going to get good actors? I am afraid that if New York or Boston were to be saved from lire and brimstone on condition that twenty good actors should be forthcoming—I am afraid, I say, that no dramatic Abraham would be found boid enough to accept the stipu

French coast scene by J. Maris, and a New England coast scene by Mrs. Darrah, who wields a much more vigorous brush than most even moderately successful fewho wields a much more vigorous brush than most even moderately successful female painters. Admirers of Boughton will be interested in inspecting one of his earliest productions, which occupies a nook nere and comes from the Belmont collection. The new bust of Christ, by Gould, is the only piece of sculpture in the gallery. It is full of sweetness and oenignity, but these are not expressed by the sculptor at the sacrifice of manilness. We have had so many feminine Christs, both on canvas and in stone, retaining all the inaffable gentleness of the character, is something worth admiring. Hard by are a landscape by Earnest Longiellow, somewhat suggestive of Casilear, and an excellent picture by Vertunni, representing that over represented locality, the Roman Campagna. Messrs. Williams & Everett have on exhibition a really charming pen and ink drawing by Mr. Joseph B. Richards, of Boston. It is about 21 inches by 29, and is named "Sunshine and Cloud." It consists of two heads, one nearly full face and the other in profile. The full face represents sunshine, the other cloud. In each the face is that of a little maiden. "Sunshine," of course, is inll of glee. With one hand she pulls a stray curl across her face and peers laughingly at you from beneath it. The profile offers the needed contrast, and the artist has shown a very delicate judgment and some courage in not making the countenance one great conglomerate frown. His idea was to represent a child recovering from grief or ill temper—to express the evanescent sadness of childhood rather than that settled gloom which is characteristic only of those who are old enough to know better. The entire execution is very graceiu.

which is characteristic only of those who are old enough to know better. The entire execution is very graceiul.

HER RADICAL CLUB give a reception next Monday evening week to Mrs. Leonowens, the author of "The English Governess in the Court of Siam." I know that there is a set of radicals who, having passed through all the degrees of scepticism, think themselves privileged to buily mankind. They are a sort of human caryatides, who imagine they uphold the ceiling of the universe. They question what Mr. Lewes calls "the why of the wil," and seek to bring themselves into rapport with the power behind the throne of matter. To such radicals as these belong your ill-balanced men of progress, like Stephen Pearl Andrews, who waste very respectable abilities over the grammar of "Al wato," and the "Basic Outlines of Universology," Well, the Boston Radical Club is not radical in his sense. It is radical in seeking to go to the root of the matters it discusses, but it don't pull the root to pieces in trying to find out what makes it grow. Julia ward Howe is one of the shining lights, so is Colonel Higginson, and everybody who speaks generally says something worth listening to.

BOPFIN'S BOWER.

I've been there, and it's worth going to. Not because it is fashionable to go to, for it is not fashionable, but because it is the outgrowth of the honest purpose of an honest woman. The woman is Miss Jenny Collins, and the purpose is to provide an exchange for women, with employment, reading and amusement free to all. The institution is reached on ascending two flights of stairs. This conducts you to a long, cheerial room, in the centre of which is a large rectangular table and at one end a small dais. Jenny Collins hersel is a little alert woman, with dark hair, brown eyes, with scarcely a relative in the world, but with spirit enough for a world fall of them. She believes in two men—Theodore Parker and Charles Dickens; and one woman—Betty Higgen. She has faith enough for a world fall of them. She bale to have a large she will be the cool of the morning and the cool of

A YACHTING POEM.

'The America Cup" is the title of a nautical poem, descriptive of the five international races between the schooner yacht Livonia and the representative yachts of the New York Yacht Club that were sailed in October, 1871. The prize for which these vessels contested was the Challenge Cup, won by the yacht America, in 1861, from a fleet of seventeen of the fastest yachts in English waters. The subject is well worthy of a poet's attention, and Mr. Hamil-ton Morton, late Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, deserves the thanks of the yachting community for the sparkling words in which he hands down to posterity the history of those five interesting races. The book is very nand-somely bound and has a handsome engraving of the America Cup opposite the title page. are also three correct photographs of the Livonia, Sappho and Columbia bound in with the spirited descriptions of the races in which they took part. Mr. Morton, in his description of the first race between the Columbia and Livonia, speaks of them as follows:

'Twas in that season of the year,
One bright October morn,
That Beam met Ballast—met to win
A laurel leaf or thorn.
Commenting upon the results of the race and
he differences in the models of the two yachts, the
ooet says:—

But this has shown to nautic eye.

In the second race Mr. Morton speaks of the turn round the stakeboat as follows:—

And when they drew more near the stake— Anchored in troubled water— Colombia's place was then upon Idvonia's windward quarter.

They turn'd the stake as suits them best; Livona "wears" around. Columbia, trimming at ther sheets, Goes over much less ground.

"Gibed ship," the stake to turn.

In the first of the above verses the poet has transposed the positions of the two yachts, as, if we remember right, on approaching the stake-boat the Columbia was to leeward of the Livonia. On all other points, however, Mr. Morton has observed a marked accuracy in his details of the different points of interest in the series of races. In the latter part of the work there are five very excellent diagrams of the courses of the contesting yachts in each race, and also a reprint of the conditions under which the America Cup was presented to the New York Yacht Club. "The America Cup will prove a very pleasaut addition to the light literature of the library table."

THE KELLOGG NUISANCE.

Louisiana and Her Burlesque Government-Ex-Governor Warmoth's Views

Ex-Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, the State that takes up the attention of the nation just now in anything but a pleasant way, was in the city last night and stopping at the Fifth Avenue, en route to New Orleans. He is hurrying back to the Crescent City to respond to several civil suits insti-tuted against him by Governor Kellogy, who must be a very imp of miscrief and malignity, if what Warmoth says about him be only half true. A HERALD reporter saw ex-Governor Warmoth last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and inquired about the truth of the statement that Governor Kellogg had issued a requisition upon the Governor of the District of Columbia for the delivery of his person, and that the case arose from some criminal transaction in which Warmoth had been engaged when Governor of

WARMOTH-It is true Kellogg has ordered the revival of certain civil suits against me amounting to \$500,000; but this is one of his tricks to embar rass me. Of course, I am compelled to attend and answer before his Judge and his jury, and I am now on my way down there for that purpose. He tried the same annoying dodge last summer. He has honored me by supposing that I am at the bottom of all this agitation against his illegal and

has honored me by supposing that I am at the bottom of all this agitation against his illegal and trumpery government. He thinks I am the impulse that has set the President and Senator Carpenter to work to knock him and his GANG OF CONSTRATORS OUT of office and out of the chances of plunder. With this notion in his very small mind he goes to work to embarrass me in Wasnington by starting these suits aresin, and at the same time gives out, by way of influencing his case before. Congress, that the suits are for criminal transactions on my part. He is a small potato and his cunning is as mean as his capacity. If the suits are for criminal potato and his cunning is as mean as his capacity. If the suits ro against me, which I expect, as the Judge is Kellogy's Judge, I shall appeal to the Supreme Court, and, of course, before I reach a hearing there Kellogy and his crowd will be gone and lorgotten.

REPORTER—What are the chances for a new election in Louisiana?

Warmoth—A new election will be ordered, undoutedly. Morton stands alone in his opposition, you will find he will get no support in his party. Conking takes Carpenter's side, so does Ferry, Freinghuysen, Edmunds and half a dozen more leading republican Senators. Above all, the President lavors a new election, and the serious thought of the whole country demands it.

REPORTER—Does Carpenter's speech cover the whole ground?

Warmoth—Entirely. It is an able and compre-

or the whole country demands it.

Reporters—Does Carpenter's speech cover the whole ground?

Warmoth—Entirely. It is an able and comprehensive speech, and had he been in Lousiana he could hardly have appreciated the situation better, judging from his address. Kellogy's government is a most unmittigated fraud. It would be a laughable concern if it were not so serious and dangerous a precedent in the operations of republican government. Kellogy himself is hated and despised by everybody—even by the blacks. His instincts are of the lowest quality, running into petty intrigue and petty exploits of tyranny.

Reporter—Who do you suppose will be the democratic candidate in case of a new election?

Warmoth—Can't exactly say. Perhaps McEnery again. You see the two parties in Louisiana are now about evenly divided; but if the democratis put up a straight out ticket it will get beaten by 5,000 majority; but a give and take ticket, or a mixed one, as it is called, under democratic patronage, is bound to carry the State. I should remark, however, that a great deal depends on organization to support it. That is everything in a State like Louisiana; but the democratis have been organized only in an indifferent way. This time, in view of the results and after the experience of the present Painver Burlersour.

Painver Burlersour.

Alternational and its the day.

Reporter—Has Kellogg any chance or being renominated in case of a new election?

Warmoth—Not the smallest. If the republican party cannot select any better standard bearer they had better surrender the fight. Kellogg has had his day in Louisiana and is not worth talking about.

Keporter—You, of course, feel satisfied that the resent government of Louisiana is illegal and in.

had his day in Louisiana and is not worth taiking about.

REPORTER—You, of course, feel satisfied that the present government of Louisiana is illegal and unconstitutional?

WARMOTH—Decidedly. There is no government in the State now. There is a gang of men pretending to be the government who might as well pass over the border and pretend to govern Texas by legitimate authority. It is a cruel farce from beginning to end, but the people are content to stand it a little longer in the hope that the indignant sense of the whole country will impel Congress to take such action as will speedily relieve the State of the present horrible nightmare.

KELLOGG AND WARMOTH.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 31, 1874. Governor Kellogg states that the report telegraphed hence by a special correspondent to the effect that he (Mr. Keilogg) had made a requisition on the authorities of the District of Columbia for ex-Governor Warmoth is entirely untrue.

POLICE MATTERS.

An investigation into the case of the missing studs was commenced yesterday before Commis sioner Gardner at Police Headquarters. Officer Gorry, of the Fitteenth precinct, swore he gave the stude to Sergeant Day in the yard of the station house. Sergeant Day denied the statement on oath, and both were corroborated by several witnesses who were present at the time. Gorry, in his evidence, detailed the whole story of hi being notified of the death of Mr. Wilcox at the Russian baths, and the transfer of the body to the station house in Mercer street. He said it was taken into the yard and placed on the ground. The Sergeant in charge was present, and he (Gorry) stripped the body of its valuables and handed them to the Sergeant, who, immediately on receipt of them, went into the house and resumed his usual place behind the desk. Some of the witnesses swore that Sergeant Day was not in the yard when Gorry took the stude from the shirt bosom and others that he was. Sergeant Holbrook testified that he entered the station house just as Day was coming from the yard. Day took his place behind the desk and never left it during the hour that Holbrook remained in the station house. As both sergeants met, coming from opposite directions, Day said to Holbrook, "There is a dead man in the yard; go in and see if you know him." Holbrook went and the body was then on the stretcher. The evidence will be submitted to the Board on Tuesday next. being notified of the death of Mr. Wilcox at the

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A Rabbi on Materialism-Ministerial Movements.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES TO-DAY-FEB. 1.

Revival services will be neld in Beekman Hill (East Fiftieth street) Methodist Episcopal church this week, commencing to-day, when Dr. Dupuy Rev. George J. Mingins and Dr. Deems will con-

duct the services in the Canal street Presbyterian church to-day. Rev. P. L. Davies will preach in the Berean Bap-

tist church, and will baptize converts after the evening sermon.

Rev. E. C. Sweetser will discourse to young people on "Our Second Natures" in the Bleecker street Universalist church.
"The Gradual Miracie" will be the subject of

Rev. Mr. Dawson's remarks this morning in the Church of the Disciples of Christ. Dr. A. C. Osborne will occupy the pulpit of the South Baptist church at both services to-day. Rev. W. P. Corbit will preach in Dekalb avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, morning

and evening. Rev. J. M. Pullman will preach in the hall on Forty-second street and Broadway in the morning on "A Change of Heart" and also in the evening.

Also in Cooper Institute this afternoon. Dr. Holme will occupy the pulpit of Trinity Baptist church, of which he is pastor, morning and evening.

Rev. W. W. Andrews will take an "Outlook for

the Year 1874" in the Catholic Apostolic church this evening.

Rev. John E. Cookman, pastor, and Dr. S. D. Brown, P. E., will preach in the Tabernacie Methodist church. Rev. Frederick Evans will deliver his message in

the Central Baptist church to-day, and will baptize after the morning sermon. The Rev. Robert Sloss will preach in the Four-

teenth street Presoyterian church morning and Rev. J. W. Barnhardt discourses in the Forsyth street Methodist Episcopal church to-day.

Clergymen of different denominations will preach to the masses on successive Thursday evenings in the Harvard Rooms, on Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, Rev. J. Hyatt Smith will lead off next Thursday. Dr. William Morgan will officiate in St. Thomas

Protestant Episcopal church to-day.

Rev. Wayland Hoyt will talk to the people in Steinway Hall this evening on "The Great Sacrifice and Services will be held in the Russo-Greek chapel,

on Second avenue, near Fiftieth street, this morn Dr. Ganse will tell what he knows about "Scrip tural Revivals" in the Madison avenue Reformed

church this morning. Bishop Janes will preach in St. Luke's Methodist

Episcopal church this morning, and the Lord's Supper will be administered in the evening. Rev. D. H. Miller will review Father Lake's lecture on the common school system of education this morning in the Plymouth Baptist church.

Rev. S. M. Hamilton will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian church this morning and afternoon. Rev. John G. Oakley will occupy the pulpit of the Duane Methodist Episcopal church. Hudson street,

morning and evening.

Rev. E. T. Crowen will preach in St. Paul's Reformed church in Forty-second street this morning. Rev. Halsey W. Knapp will preach Baptist trut h in the Laight street Mission church. The Spiritualists will gather in Robinson Hall this

morning to listen to Mrs. Townsend. The freethinkers and rationalists who go to De Garmo Hall will hear an address on the "Elements of Universology" in the morning and on "The Source of Motion in Matter" in the evening.

Ex-President Hill, of Harvard University, will conduct the morning and evening services in All Souls' church. Bishop Clark will discourse upon "Personal Immortality" this evening, in Christ church. Morn-

ing and afternoon services as usual.

The Forty second street Presbyterians will be edified by Rev. Dr. Rollin A. Sawyer, of Irvington, at half-past ten A. M. and tour P. M. The afternoon services in Grace church will be held at four o'clock until further notice. "The Last Night in Egypt" and "The Crucified Christ" are the subjects upon which Rev. Mr. Hep-

worth will elaborate to-day in the Church of the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, Jr., preaches this morning and afternoon in the Church of the Holy Trinity, and in Cooper Union Hall in the evening.

W. T. Clark will discourse on "Modern Discon tent." Lecture in the evening on "How To Be

"John Bunyan a Soldier and Servant of Christ" will be descanted upon and his "progress" toward and final entry into the "Celestial City" fully illustrated this evening in Bain Hall. Rev. J. W. Kramer, of Grace church, will give the lecture and Mr. J. R. Phelps, of Boston, preside at the organ. At the morning and evening services in the Church of the Resurrection Rev. Dr. Flagg will preach.

Episcopal church worship in Steinway Hall this morning, and in Lyric Hall this evening.

The congregation of the Church of the Holy

Trinity will be ministered to, at half-past seven P. M., by Rev. Dr. Howland, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Rev. Theo. Irving, LL.D., preaches at the morn

ing service in Anthon Memorial church. Choral exercises at half-past three P. M. "Out of the Woods" is Mr. Caleb Pink's topic at

the Cosmopolitan Conference this afternoon. The Development Theory of the Deity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

A great many worthy but narrow minded people are in the habit of sneering at the theories and belief of scientific men like Darwin, Tyndall, Hux ley, Müller and Haeckel, because they deny the existence of the Deity. They, on the contrary, hold up the late Professor Agassiz as an example of an acknowledged authority who held opposite views as to the "development theory." They probably do not know that Professor Agassiz had been devoting the greater part of his spare time to what he hoped to be the crowning effort of his life—viz., the overthrow of what is popularly known as the "Darwinian theory." It was his complete inability and failure to do this satisfactorily, and the conse-quent chagrin and depression that so wrought upon him, in connection with hard work, that it broke down his physical powers and indirectly caused his death.

down his physical powers and indirectly caused his death.

There is now no leader of science in the civilized world who does not accept these theories and the consequent deductions from them. How extraordinary, then, is the spectacle of theologians quarreiling among each other about the petty forms and ceremonies of religious belief, when the very ground they stand upon has been washed away by the flood of science and jact that has overwhelmed them in the last decade! How much better it would be for the clergy, who are now years behind their congregations, to take the lead, accept the situation, and, standing on the basis and root of all that is good and pure in life, the love of man or man, the great brothernood of race, preach the doctrines of all great moralists, from Buddha to Mahomet, from Conjucius to Christ—do to others as you would have them do to you!

Advice to "a Catholie" Who Wants to Convert Sceptics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD :-"A Catholic" chooses in a recent Sunday's issue a strange proceeding to give to "a Sceptic" the tion of the HERALD. I fear neither he nor a thousand other sceptics who read with interest the religious correspondence in your valuable paper will be edified or otherwise benefited by an answer which lacks at once logic and dignity. answer which lacks at once logic and dignity. Your correspondent complains of the animus, spite and venom which, he says, he discovers in "a Sceptic's" letter to the Herall; and his own shows but too plainly the very defects he so severely condemns. He taxes his opponent with egotism, vanity, shallowness and ignorance; sees in his communication meanness and concert, calls it "straw and mud," and all this because "a Sceptic" cannot look upon things with the eyes of "a Catholic." Not a line of seend reasoning, not a

single argument, in that long letter which bears the title of "Advice to the Sceptic Who Wante Light,"

I will not enter now into the merit of the objec-I will not enter now into the merit of the objections raised by your sceptic correspondent against the Holy Writ; nor will I use the weapons of attack which his Catholic adversary furnishes in many instances against his own cause; for, though I am a sceptic in spite of myself, and honest enough to conices myself as such, I still admire and even love that Church for which he breaks so clumsily a lance. Allow me only to give in return an advice to this or any other Catholie who seeks to convert scentics into believers. Let nim oppose coolness and self-possession to animosity and spite, stringent reasoning to distasteful objections and Christian charity to sceptic attacks. Above all let him come before your readegs, not with assertions, but with fightile persuasion; for dogmatism and arrogance will never convert the sceptical world.

M. G.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

The assertions of sceptics and infidels are the hardest of all to deal with, because that class of persons are not to be reached by, or are not ameable to, either any dogma of the Church or revelation of the Holy Bible. In the nature of things they are for the most part vain, conceited and shallow-minded persons, though we readily grant them the merit of sincerity. Their principal aim in life is only to pull down and destroy, without knowing or being honest enough to attempt to offer any seeming equivalent for blighted hopes or a shattered faith. If they could destroy Christianity, which is the hope of the world, they have no resources from which they could offer a substitute for it. They are constantly reproducing the ribail dicta of past generations of unbelievers, and seem to think they are the smart utterances of modern and original thinkers. They nurl blasphemies against the great God which are as old as misbelief and have been answered a thousand times. They revive insinuations against Christianity which have been coeval with revelation. They strive to put out the light of the world by projecting against it a cloud of darkness; in which satan enwraps himself, and then, with an air of triumphant joy, claim to be oracies of wisdom, the heraids of a new dispensation, and demand immunity from merited contempt behind the unblushing denial of the fact or necessity of a divine revelation to man. These are the infidels of to-day, no less and no more intelligent nor powerful intellectually than those of past generations have been they are for the most part vain, conceited and

Catholic Mission in Brooklyn,

To-day, at last mass, a mission of the Order of Jesuit Fathers will be opened at the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, of which Rev. Eugene Cassidy is pastor. The mission will be conducted by that distinguished teacher of the truths of Catholicity, Rev. Father Garesché, of Chicago. The mission will be continued for two weeks. The edifice, which is one of the largest in South Brooklyn, will accommodate about 2,000 people.

Dedication of a Catholic Church at Baltimore.

BALTIMOBE, Md., Jan. 31, 1874. St. Ann's Catholic church, on the York road, just outside the city limits, an offering of the late Captain William Kennedy in memory of his wife, was dedicated to day with imposing ceremonies, Arch-bishop Bayley, Bishop Beecher, of Wiimington, Del., and Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, Va., offici-ating. Bishop Gibbons delivered the sermon. A number of priests and scholastics from the city and State were present, and also a large congrega-

Taking the Vell.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31, 1874.

Miss Rosa Sands, daughter of Rear Admiral
Sands, United States Navy, now in charge of the Naval Observatory at Washington, yesterday re-ceived the white veil of the Nuns of the Order of the Visitation, at Mount De Sales Convent, Batti-more county. A very large assemblage witnessed the ceremony.

Ministerial and Church Movements. EPISCOPALIAN. A series of ante-Lenten services will be held in

Christ church, Fifth avenue, Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson rector, beginning on Sunday, February , and continuing till Ash Wednesday. These services will be held morning, afternoon and evening daily, and are to be in a sense revival meetings. The Scottish Bishops, mindful of the service rendered ninety years ago to the American Protestant Episcopal Church in the consecration of its first bishop, have acceded to the strongly expressed request of the Archbishop of Canterbury to consecrate the Bishop-designate of Madagascar. On the first Sunday in the New Year in twenty-one dioceses of the English Church there were 194 deacons and 178 priests ordained. Bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts, has formally deposed Mr. William H. Fultz from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Fultz was formerly rector of St. James' church, in Cambridge, Vt. St. James' church, in Cambridge, Vt. The contest in Ireland in reference to the revision of the Prayer Book is becoming more and more exciting. The conservatives, who oppose the projected revision, seem to be gaining in strength and numbers and are becoming hopeful. The Council of the Free (Episcopai) Church of England has resolved to divide England into lour dioceses and to constitute one for Wales. The Rev. J. H. Picket, assistant minister of St. Paul's church, Stockbridge, Mass., died at South Lee on the 21st uit, aged litty-eight years. An association of Episcopal clergymen have arranged a series of Sunday evening exercises at various churches in this city, with ser mons by Bishop Clark, Drs. H. M. Thompson, J. C. Smith, E. A. Washburn, Rylance, Huntington and Heury, on questions relating to the scientific and other objections raised against Christianity.

The Rev. Prof. Schlamovitz, the converted Israel.

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The Rev. Prof. Schlamovitz, the converted Israelite, says he has found such a spirit of inquiry among Israelites of this city who are weary of Judaism and anxious for something better or different as to warrant him in opening a series of lectures on the cardinal doctrines of Christianity for the benefit of his former coreligionists. The first lecture, on "The Atonement of the Messiah," will be given in German on Saturday, February 7, at three P. M. The Professor will hold conferences daily with all who may seek instruction on and after February 3. Lent begins this year on February 18. To-morrow is the Feast of the Purification—commonity called Candlemas. It is a pious custom on this day for Catholics to have a quantity of candles blessed, when the ceremony is publicly performed in the churches. The Pope will hold another consistory early this month, when he will appoint several additional cardinals and seventeen foreign bishops. The dedication of St. Ann's church, Baltimore took place yesterday morning. Archishop Bayley performed the solemn ceremonies on the occasion. Rev. Father Bekkars, of Lexington, Ky., who has been confined to his bed for some time past, is now able to attend to his ministerial duties. The Rev. Arthur Hurley, late assistant pastor at St. Mary's church, St. Paul., Minn., has been appointed pastor of St. Michael's church, West St. Paul. Rev. Fathers Garesche, Van Goch and other fathers of the Society of Jesus, from Chicago, will commence a mission at the Church of St. Mary. Star of the Sea, Brooklyn, Rev. Eugene Cassidy pastor, to-day at the late mass. The German branch of the Order of Jesuits have arranged to accept the charge of the Catholic church of Mankato, Wis., and representatives of that Order are expected there next month to relieve Father Wirth. This is to be made the head house for the Order in the States of lowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the Territories west of those States. It is stated that among the plans in contemplation for the Guere in the States of Jesuits have arrange certain day of the year as a holiday in honor of this consecration, and adds that in all the churches of the Republic the remembrance shall be perpetuated by means of an inscription in let-

churches of the Republic the remembrance shall be perpetuated by means of an inscription in letters of gold.

The Rev. E. B. Smith, of the Catholic Apostolic Church of this city—a society or sect charged with Ritualism, Romanism and various other isms at variance with the simple teachings of the Presbyterian Church—has been deposed from the Ministry by the Presbytery of Westchester, to whose jurisdiction he was amenable. The Presbytery satt two days last week and heard patiently all the testimony, pro and con, and came to a deliberate conclusion. Mr. Smith has appealed to Synod. Rev. Edgar L. Heermance, of the Reformed Classis of Rensselaer, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian church at White Plains, N. Y. Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D. D., has recently concluded his lortieth year in the pastorate of the Tenth Presbyterian church, Philadelphia. Rev. Professor Weber, of Middlebury College, has received a call to the pastorate of the First street Presbyterian church, of Troy, N. Y. The Rev. Edward Stratton, late of Fayetteville, has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian church of East Albany, N. Y., and removed thither. Rev. C. P. Colt has resigned the pastorate of the North Presbyterian church of Binghamton. N. Y., to take effect July I. The First Presbyterian church of Binghamton, N. Y., at the January communion. The membership is now 100. The Rev. T. C. Strong, D. D., has been elected temporary President of Wells College, at Aurora. The Central Presbyterian church of Enghamton, N. Y., at the January communion. The membership is now 100. The Rev. T. C. Strong, D. D., has been elected temporary President of Wells College, at Aurora. The Central Presbyterian church of Enghamton, N. Y., at the January communion. The membership is now 100. The Rev. T. C. Strong, D. D., has been elected temporary President of Wells College, at Aurora. The Central Presbyterian church of Finghamton has increased in less than three years from fitty-four to 191 members; twenty united with the church on January 11, when it dedica

BAPTIST.

Boston has twenty-one Baptist churches, with an aggregate membership of 7,570. Several churches in Brooklyn rejoiced over obedient zouverts last sunday. Dr. Thomas baptized ten, Dr. Jeffery five, Rev. J. Hyatt Smith sixteen and Rev. Dr. Moors three. There are indications of a remarkable re-

vival in the Baptist church, of Harlem. Rev. J. V. Osterhout is preaching every evening, and a large number in the congregation are known as anxious inquirers. At the North church, in Christopher street, under the earnest labors of the pastor, Rev. J. J. Bronner, there is an extensive work of grace in progress. The meetings are crowded and peculiarly solemn. Revival influences at the Willis street church, Paterson, N. J., continue unabated; the pastor, Rev. S. J. Knapp, baptized eleven converts on Sunday evening last. Rev. J. H. Dudley, pastor of the church at East New York, has resigned, and preached his farewell sermon January 16. The Lord is continuing to bless the Berean church of this city; the pastor, Rev. P. L. Davies, baptized four converts on Sunday evening, in the presence of a crowded house. The Rev. H. S. Westgate, of Westfield, has accepted the call of the Baptist church at Kingston, N. Y. Rev. Dr. E. T. Hiscox has been aiding Rev. Dr. Paimer in a series of meetings at stonington for about two weeks, and revival influences are enjoyed. The Clinton avenue Baptist courch in Trenton, N. J., is rejoicing in the evidences of God's blessing. On Sunday, January 18, nine were baptized. Fifteen persons have been baptized within a few weeks, and a deep religious interest still pervades the congregation. Rev. W. M. Whitchead, pastor of the Baptist church at Woodbury, N. J., is rapidly failing in health, and his recovery is considered very doubtful. The Baptist Weekly reports thirty-three converts in the churches of 1ts constituency in this vicinity within a recent period, besides those in this city as given above. The National Baptist, of Philadelphia, also has been about two meetings at the controls of the occasion. Dekaib Avenue Methodis: Spiscopal church stonic has taken up \$300 for the easme cause. Thenty souls were converted in this church as Sabbata under the ministry of Mr. D. A. Price's Fraying Band. Mr. A. V. Stout. of 8t. Paul's church last Sabbata under the ministry of Mr. D. A. Price's Fraying Ban

Sunday, January 1s, was missionary day in St. Paul's church of this city; \$6,000 were taken up on the occasion. Defaald Avenue Methodis: Episcopal church, Brooklyn, has taken up \$300 for the same cause. Twenty souls were converted in this church last Sabbath under the ministry of Mr. D. A. Price's Fraying Band. Mr. A. V. Stout. of St. Paul's church. New York, promises \$1,500 annually toward the expenses of a mission in the Orient. Dr. Thomas Carleton, late agent of the Methodist Book Concern in this city, has been elected City Treasurer of Elizabeth, N. J. In Greene avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, 100 persons have been converted, In Hanson place Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, 100 persons have been converted since the dedication of the new church building. The edifice will seat 1,600 persons and the house is crowded at every service. The charch property is valued at \$180,000. Eighty converts are reported for St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Jersey City, during the week ending last Sabbath—making 300 since the meetings began. At Newton, the Rev. J. I, Boswell, pastor, twenty-one persons have been received on probation, the fruits of a recent revival. At St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Newark, N. J., Dr. Sims, onstor, a preclous work has been in progress for several weeks. Many of the members of the Brookhaven Methodist Episcopal church, ong Isiana, have advanced to higher ground in the divine hite, and thrty-dve have been converted. The work continues. A glorious revival is in progress on Bettel Charge, Bridgeport district, New York East Conference, Rev. E. H. Dutcher, pastor. The interest began with the watch-night services, and conversions occur nightly. The Young Men's Praying Band of the Forty-third street Methodist Episcopal church of this city spent last Sabbath at the Methodist Episcopal church of this city spent last Sabbath at the Methodist Episcopal church, on East Pitterth street, Rev. W. C. Steet, pastor, is enjoying a precious work of grace. Several nave professed rel

LEXINCTON AVENUE SYNAGOGUE.

Aaron's Rod a Type of God's Justice and Mercy-The Absurdity of Materialism-Sermon by Rev. Dr. Huebsch.

A large congregation gathered vesterday in this place of worship, to whom Rev. Dr. Huebsch delivered a practical discourse on the rebellion of Korah and his followers against Moses and the Lord's test of choice by the budding of Aaron's rod at that time. The musical part of the services. under the leadership of Rev. S. Welsh, was excellent. The Rev. Rabbi chose his text from Num-bers, xvii., 5---And it shall come to pass that the man's rod whom I shall choose shall blossom." These promising words, the Doctor remarked. among the Israelites in the desert. Ambition and envy incited Korah to plot a dangerous

rebellion against the leaders of the people. The monotheistic principles which Moses had established with so much care were threatened with complete overthrow. The prophet appealed for his justification to the Lord, and the rebeis were miraculously punished and destroyed. The censers which Korah's company had used were converted into memorial plates, so that the children of Israel should never again revoit in like manner. There were yet many wao sympathized with these men, to whom the Aimighty desired to carry deeper conviction that He had made choice of Moses and Aaron to minister before Him. He, therefore, commanded that twelve rods—one for each tribe—be laid up in the tabernacie before Him, and the man whose rod budded and biossomed should be the chosen one.

AARON'S ROD ALONE BUDDED, and brought forth almonds, And with its ripened that the testimony to be kept "for a sign against the rebels." These twofold signs of the rod, the Doctor remarked, represent the twofold ways of God—the way of justice and the way of mercy. The one is to hold us back from sin and the other to incite us to meritorious deeds. These signs are just as necessary for us to-day as they were for our fathers in the desert. The word of God is the great healer of our moral sicknesses. The Bible is the Lord's drug swore, amply provided with the means of cure for humanity's moral diseases. The dolatry of antiquity was overcome by the spirit healing power of the Bible, and when superstition and prejudice, gathered into a dark cloud, obscured through in the number of the Bible. Materialism is the depressing disease which hinders the healthy spiritual growth of our own time. Many persons say materialism is a giant which will devour religion entirely. Yes, it is a huge and powerful image his charter of the chart which are to guide him through life. The first is to keep of from himself heap of the him the Book of Daniel. It consists of gold and silver and other metals but it rests on feet of clay, and the stone is care of him the him of a power of